

Control Statements

- Control statements are conditional statements that execute a block of statements if the condition is correct.
- PHP supports a number of different control statements :-

Control Structure

Branching Statements

Looping

- if statement
- if-else statement
- Switch statement
- ternary operator(?)
- while() loop
- do while() loop
- for() loop

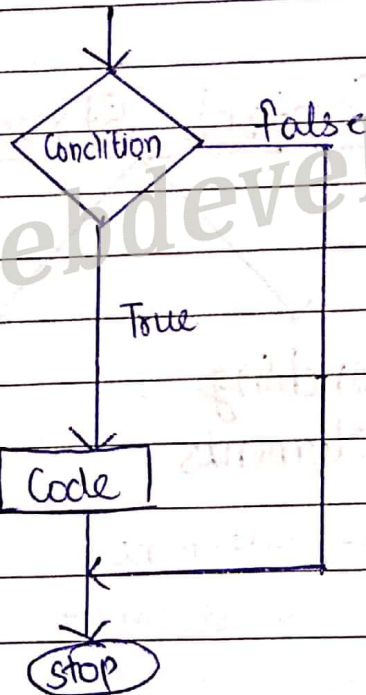
(i) if Statement :-

The if statement is executed when if one condition is true.

Syntax

```
if (condition)
{
    // code to be executed
}
```

Flowchart



Example

```
<?php
```

```
$age = 18;
```

```
if ($age < 18)
```

```
{
```

```
    echo "you are not eligible";
```

```
}
```

_ / _ / _

(ii) if-else Statement

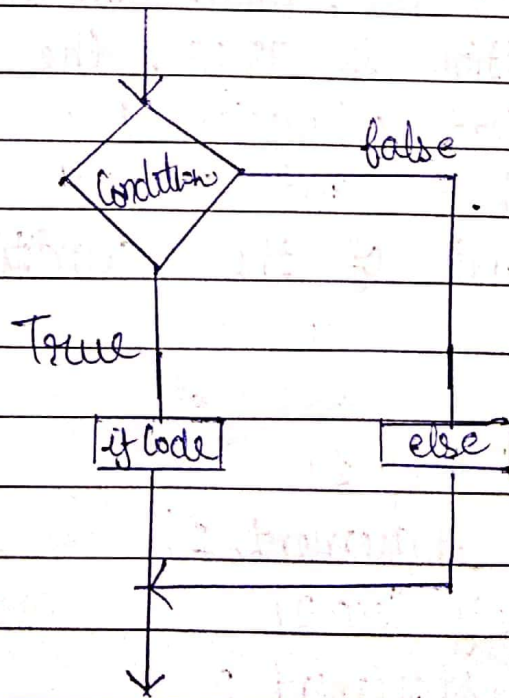
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- Php if-else statement is executed whether condition is true or false.
- It executes some code if a condition is true and another code if that condition is false.

Syntax

```
if (expression)
    Statement 1;
else
    Statement 2;
```

flowchart



Example

Program to find whether a given number is even or odd.

```

<?php
$num = 13;
if ($num % 2 == 0)
    echo "even number";
else echo "odd number";
?>

```

III) if elseif else Statement

In this statement, first condition will be checked, if the condition is TRUE, the concerned statement will be checked, otherwise the second condition will be checked and process will continue till the end of the condition.

Syntax

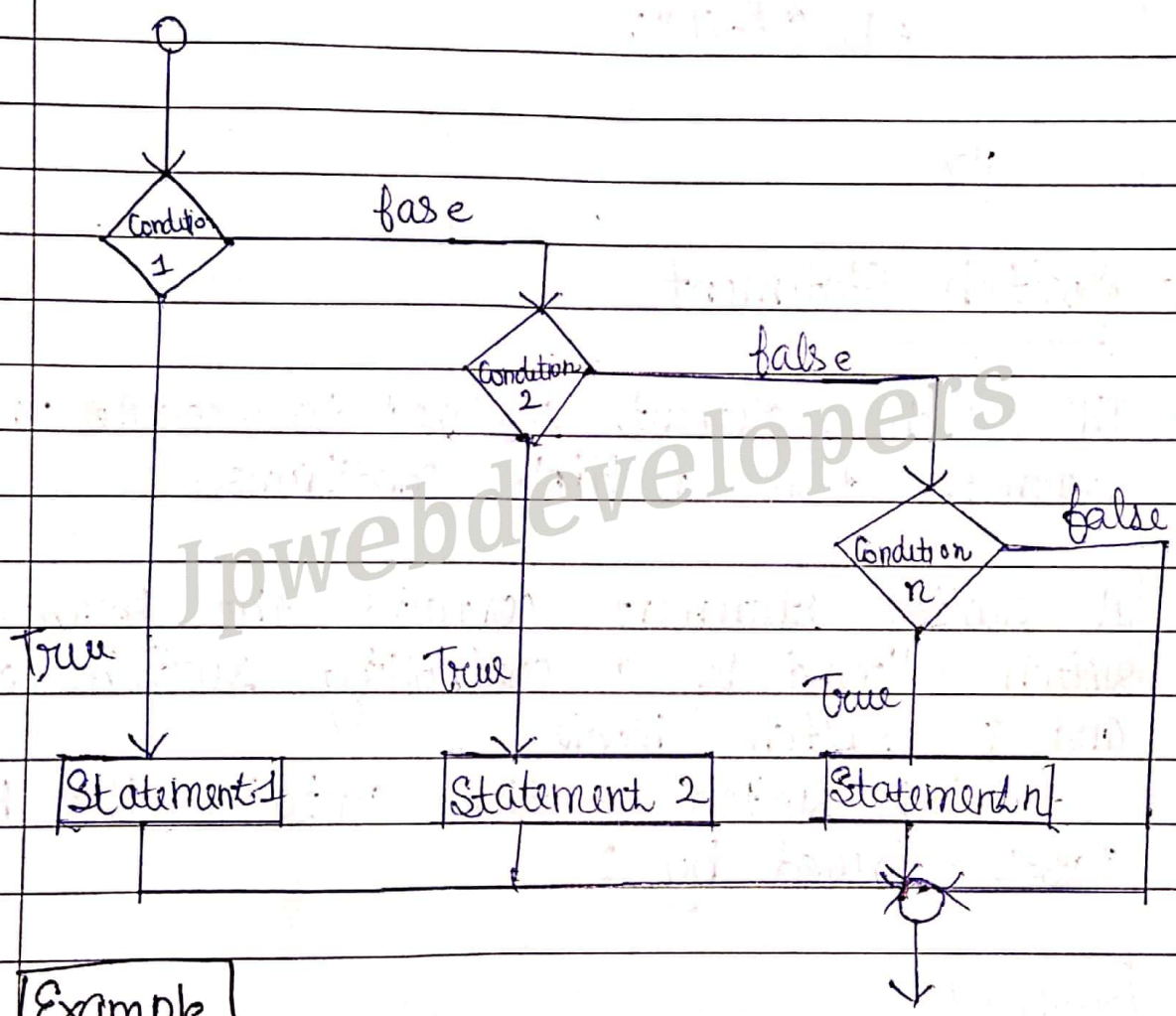
```

if (exp 1)
    statement 1;
elseif (exp 2)
    statement 2;
elseif (exp 3)
    statement 3;

```

else
final statement;

flowchart



Example

Program to show the division of students as per their percentage.

```

<?php
    $perc = 80;
    if ($perc >= 76)
        echo "first";

```

//_

```
elseif ($peru > 50)
    echo ("Second");
elseif ($peru > 40)
    echo ("third");
else
    echo "fail";
```

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Ⓢ* Switch Statement

- PHP switch statement is used to execute one statement from multiple conditions.
- A switch statement contains the keyword switch followed by a controlling switch expression and a switch block.
 - Each switch section contains the keyword "case" followed by :

Syntax

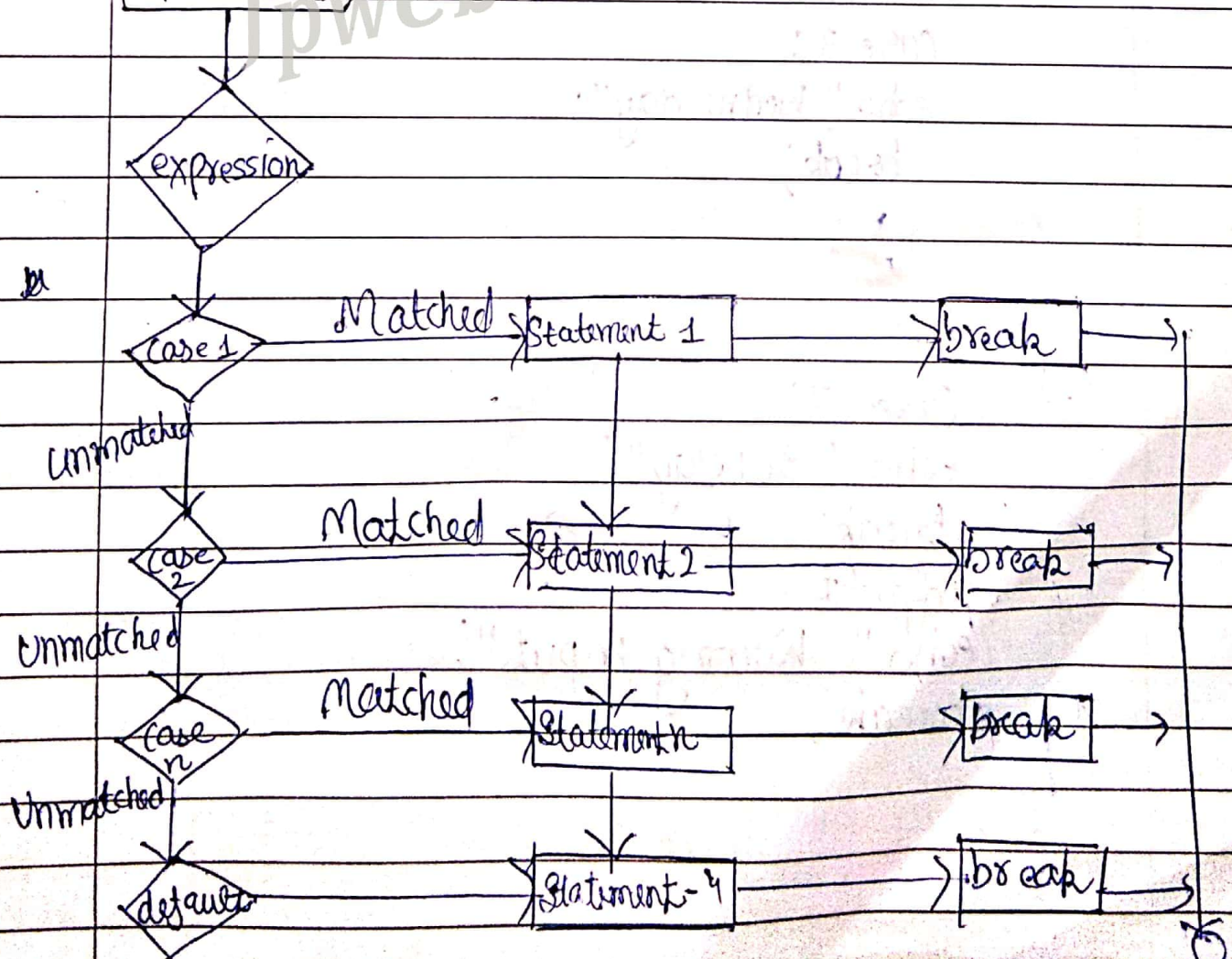
```
switch ($n)
{
    case 1:
        break;
    case 2:
        break;
    default:

```

Rules

- In switch statement, case break and default are the reserved keywords.
- Duplicate case values are not allowed.
- Case labels can be of integer constant or character type.
- default statement is optional.

Flowchart



Example

Program to display the name of day as per day number.

```
<?php
    $day = 3;
    switch ($day)
    {
        case 1:
            echo "Monday";
            break;
        case 2:
            echo "Tuesday";
            break;
        case 3:
            echo "Wednesday";
            break;
        :
        :
        :
        case 7:
            echo "Sunday";
            break;
        default:
            echo "Wrong input";
            break;
    }
}
```

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